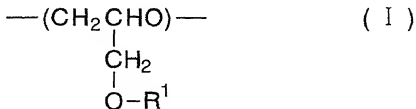


## Claims

1 A method of controlling rheology of oil, comprising adding to the oil a polyether having monomeric units having the formula (I):



in which  $\text{R}^1$  is a hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 42 carbon atoms, which may have at least one substituent, or a group of  $-(\text{AO})_m-\text{R}^2$ ,  $\text{R}^2$  being a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 28 carbon atoms, which may have at least one substituent, A being an alkylene group having 2 or 3 carbon atoms, m being a number of 1 to 100, A in the number of m being the same as or different from one another.

2 The method as claimed in Claim 1, in which the polyether has a molar fraction of the units (I) in the range between 0.1 and less than 1.0.

3 The method as claimed in Claim 1, in which the oil is a non-aqueous fluidal liquid at 25 °C.

4           The method as claimed in Claim 1, in which the polyether is added in an amount of 0.001 to 100 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the oil.

5           An oil composition comprising oil and the polyether as defined in Claim 1.

6           Use of the polyether as defined in Claim 1 as a rheology control agent for oil.